

PASADENA COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

THE 2015 REPORT
ON THE
STATUS OF
Women IN
PASADENA

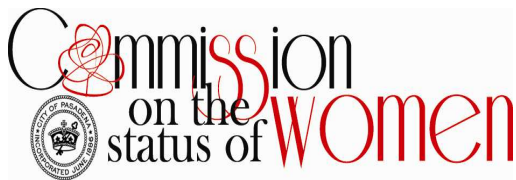
PASADENA COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The 2015 Report on the Status of Women in Pasadena

Prepared by Mount Saint Mary's University in Partnership
with the Pasadena Commission on the Status of Women

Eleanor Siebert, Professor Emerita

12/15/2014



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Status of Women in Pasadena

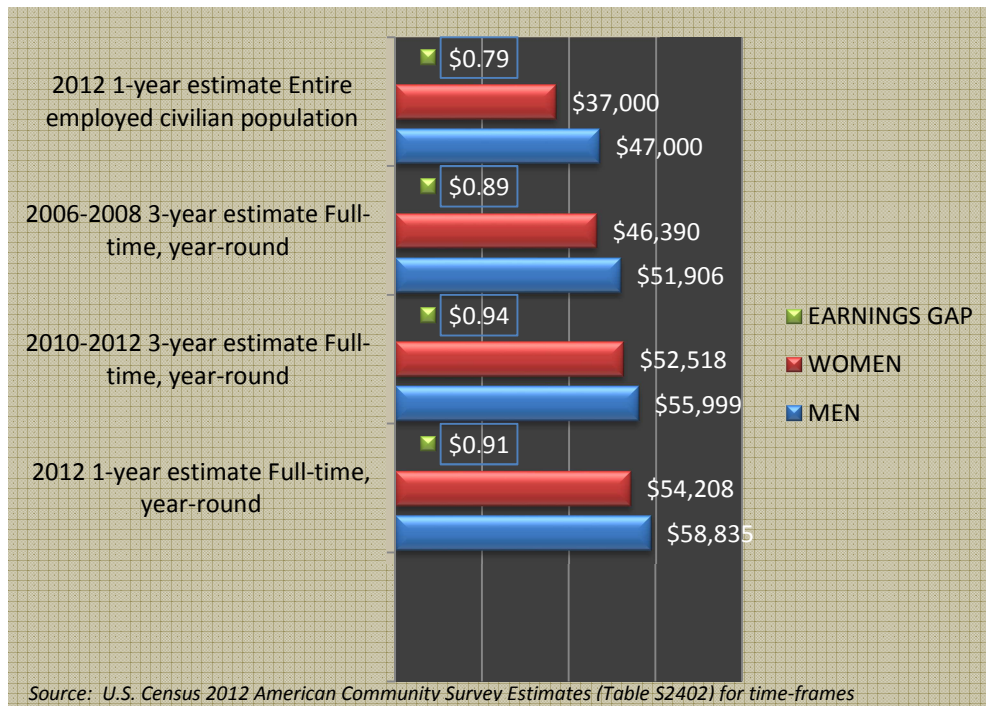
This report, researched by Mount Saint Mary's University in partnership with the Pasadena Commission on the Status of Women, highlights areas of gender inequity and other factors important to the quality of life for the women and girls living and working in Pasadena. It examines five key issues – employment and earnings, housing and homelessness, women veterans, human trafficking and domestic violence – that illustrate challenges women face in the political, social and economic realms.

Employment and Earnings

Sixty percent of women in the city of Pasadena are in the labor force, while 74% of men are in the labor force. Both women and men have an unemployment rate of 11%. This is based on a population sample 16 years and over in Pasadena of 116,149 persons, 52% (60,200) of whom are female and 48% (55,949) being male. ¹

The median earnings for women 16 years and older who work full time for 12 months (when rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) is \$54,000 while that for a similar group of men is \$59,000, producing an earnings gap of \$0.91. When we include the annualized salaries of part-time workers in the figures, both women and men earn considerably less than those who work full-time in year-round jobs. In addition, the gender wage gap is significantly greater with women earning \$0.79 to every dollar earned by men. ²

Pasadena Women Have a Lower Median Salary Than Men



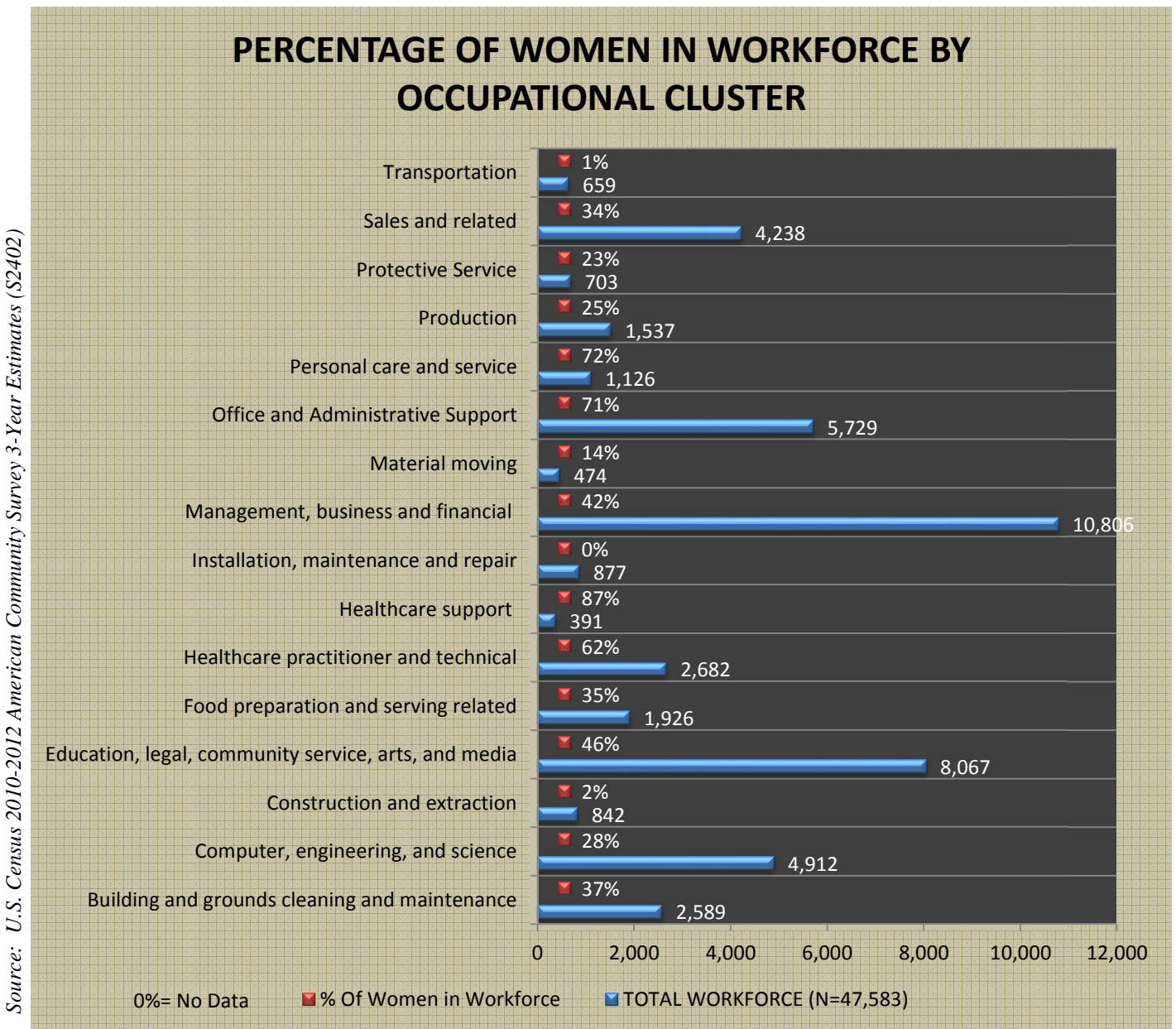
¹ U.S. Census 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Selected Economic Characteristics for the City of Pasadena (Table DP03) Retrieved at <http://factfinder2.census.gov> and selected for Pasadena City.

² *Ibid*

The median earnings cited above are the median of women and men in all occupations. Because the sample in this survey is relatively small (roughly 110,000), we have included some historical data based on multiple-year averaging.

Breaking the labor force into occupation categories shows that some occupations are heavily carried out by women while for others, men mostly comprise the workforce. Median salaries for women and men within the occupational cluster are also reported.³

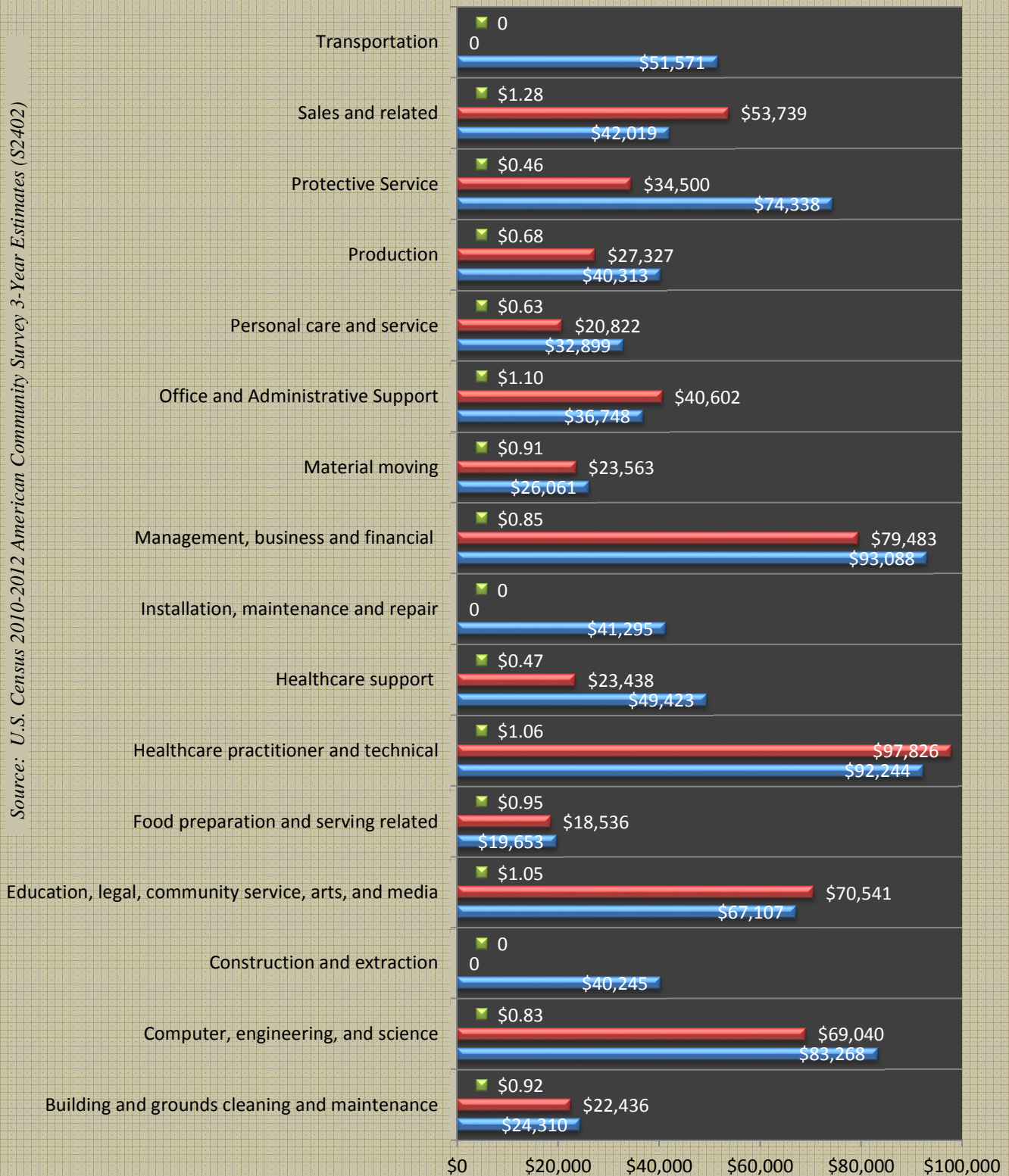
Occupations and Median Earnings for Occupational Clusters by Gender 2010-2012 3-Year Estimates for Pasadena



³ U.S. Census 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates (Table S2402)

MEDIAN EARNINGS AND WAGE GAP BY OCCUPATION

Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates (S2402)



0= No Data ■ Wage Gap (=women/men) ■ Median Salary of Women ■ Median Salary of Males

Women provide the majority of Pasadena's workforce in several occupational clusters: healthcare practitioner/technical occupations, healthcare support, personal care/service, and office/administrative support occupations. Women provide less than 30% of the workforce in these occupational clusters: computer/science/engineering, protective service, construction/extraction, installation maintenance/repair, production and transportation/material moving.

Near wage parity (ratio of 1 ± 0.05) is found in several occupational clusters. While one expects the wage disparity to be small in occupational clusters where both women and men are earning close to minimum wage (e.g., food preparation/serving, building and grounds cleaning/maintenance, personal care, and material moving), the good news in Pasadena is that there is wage parity in several higher-paying occupational clusters. Education/legal/community service/arts/media and the healthcare practitioner areas are particularly notable. In this data base, one-third of attorneys, law clerks, judges and magistrates in Pasadena are women and 51% of educators and librarians are women. Sixty-six percent of the healthcare workforce involved in diagnosing and treating patients are women, with the majority of those being registered nurses.⁴

Wage disparity is greatest, with women earning less than half of what men earn, in the healthcare support category, where over 75% of home health aides are female; and in the protective service category, where fewer than 5% of fire fighters and law enforcement personnel are women.⁵

⁴ U.S. Census 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates Sex by Occupation (Table B24010) Retrieved from <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

⁵ *Ibid* (Table B24010)

Housing and Homelessness

Housing Units

There are approximately 59,058 housing units in the City of Pasadena; 5% of those are vacant. Of the nearly 56,000 occupied units, 41% are owner-occupied and 59% are renter-occupied.⁶

Characteristics of Housing Units

	Pasadena	L.A. County	California	U.S.
Occupied Housing Units	55,992	3,231,660	12,552,658	115,969,540
% Owner-Occupied	41%	46%	54%	64%
% Renter-Occupied	59%	54%	46%	36%
Average Number persons/owner-occupied unit	2	3	3	3
Average number persons/renter-occupied unit	2	3	3	3
Housing units with no vehicle	12%	10%	8%	9%
Median value of owner- occupied unit	\$594,700	\$399,500	\$349,400	\$171,900
% renters who spend 30% or more income on rent	51%	57%	55%	48%

Source: U.S. Census 2012 ACS 1-Year Estimates (Table DP04)

Compared to Los Angeles County as a whole, Pasadena has a smaller percentage of homeowners. Also, homes in Pasadena have a higher median value than those in the county, state and nation. Slightly more than half of Pasadena's renters pay 30% or more of their income on rent.

Households

The latest comprehensive Census Study in 2010 showed 56% of households consisted of families and 44% of nonfamily households.⁷

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: Derived from <http://factfinder2.census.gov> Table DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census Summary File 1. Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 (Table DP-1) Derived from <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

30% of Households in Pasadena are Headed by Women (no spouse present)

	Pasadena	%
Total Households	55,270	
<i>Family households</i>	30,876	56% total households
Female family household, no husband present	6,131	11% of total households
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of women-headed families with children younger than 18 years old 	2,580	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42% of female family households
<i>Nonfamily Households</i>	24,394	44% total households
Households with lone occupants	18,838	34% of total households
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female living alone 	10,745	19% of total households
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % with female older than 65 years old 	4,115	38% of women living alone

Source: U.S. Census 2010 Census Summary File 1 (DP-1)

Thirty percent (16,876) of occupied households in Pasadena are headed by women: 11% are heads of families with no spouse present and 19% are women living alone. Of the 6,131 family households headed by women, 42% include children under the age of 18 years. Of the 10,745 households where women live alone, 38% are 65 years and older.

Homelessness

The annual homeless count in Pasadena was conducted on Jan. 22, 2014, when volunteers worked to identify persons living unsheltered in places not meant for human habitation, and those sheltered in an emergency shelter or in transitional housing. Based on the 2014 count,⁸ the total homeless population (those in shelters, as well as the unsheltered) has decreased to 666 in 2014, a little more than half of the peak count in 2011. There were 583 adults and 83 children among the homeless, a total number that represents less than 1% of Pasadena's total population.⁹

⁸ Joe Colletti *et al.*, City of Pasadena 2014 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report (March 2014). Copies may be obtained at <http://pasadenapartnership.com>

⁹ The City of Pasadena partnership with the Pasadena Housing and Homeless Network (PHHN) has led to rapidly rehousing the homeless and to the development of additional permanent housing. For information about the PHHN: www.phhn.org

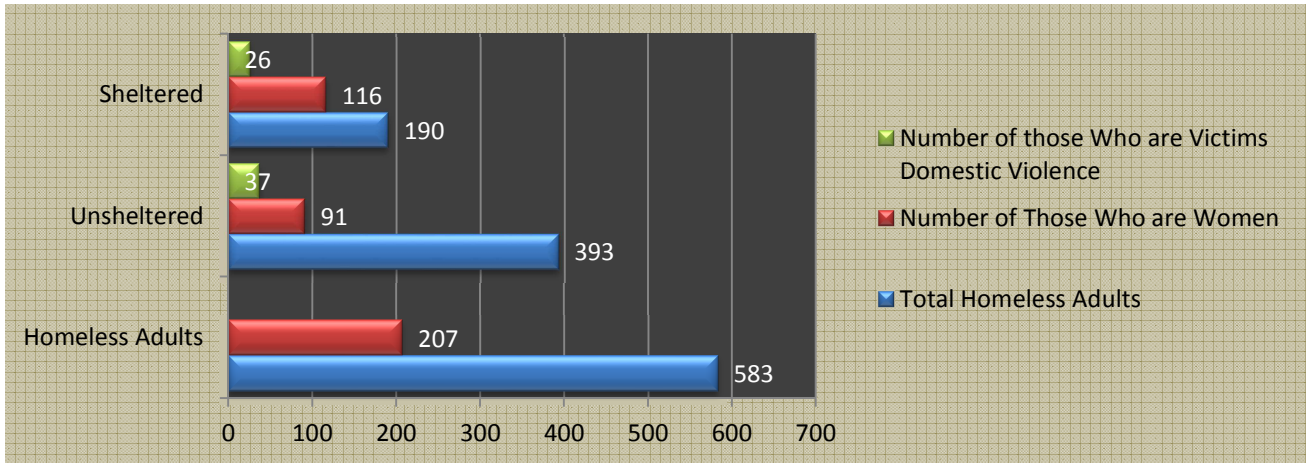
Women Constitute 35% of Pasadena’s Homeless Population



Source: J. Colletti, Project Director, et al., City of Pasadena 2014 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report (March 2014)

Roughly one-third of the homeless adults are women, a percentage that has varied between 31% and 36% over the last 5 years, with the exception of 2011. The actual number of homeless women—about 200 in 2014—is roughly the same as in the 2013 count, while the total number of homeless persons has decreased significantly.

More Homeless Women are Sheltered than Not



Source: City of Pasadena 2014 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey

Of the 583 homeless adults in Pasadena, 67% (393 adults) are unsheltered. Nearly a quarter (23%) of the unsheltered population are women. Seventy-two of the unsheltered population identify as victims of domestic violence; 37 of these victims (52%) are women.¹⁰

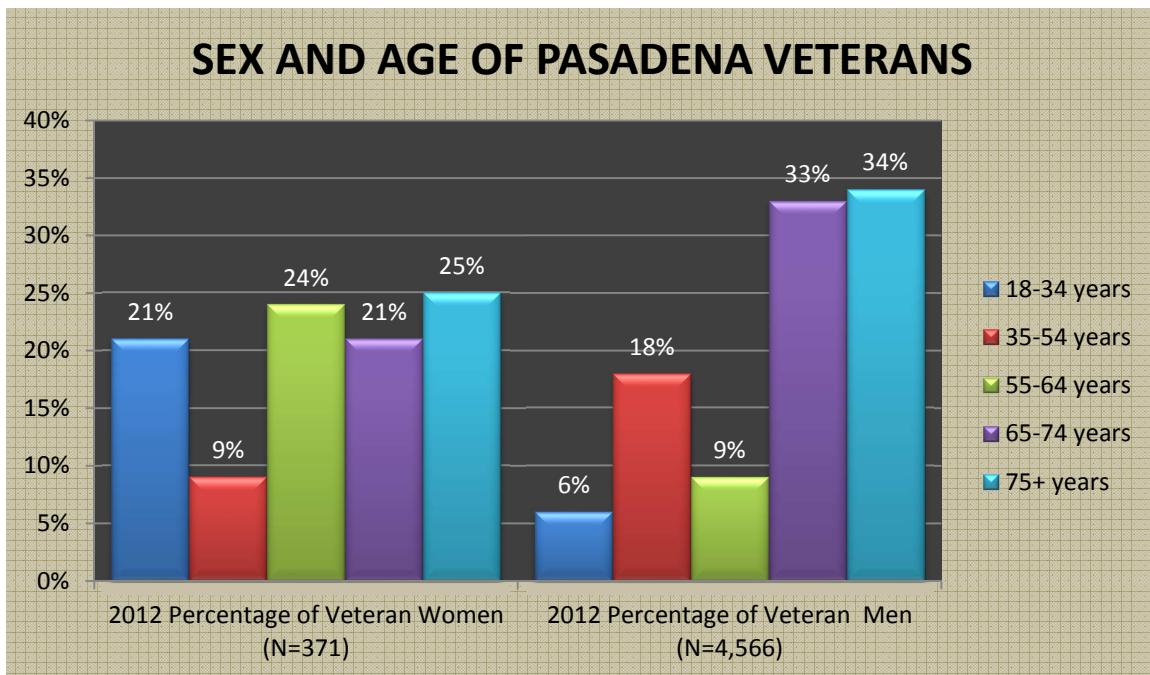
¹⁰ Colletti, J., Project Director of City of Pasadena 2014 Homeless Count, in private communication to Anne Lansing, Project Planner, City of Pasadena Housing Department.

Women Veterans

Demographics

In a population sample of 113,155 residents of Pasadena, just over 4% (nearly 5,000 persons) are veterans¹¹. Ninety-three percent of Pasadena's veteran populations are males and 8% (371) are female.¹²

Sex and Age of Pasadena Veterans – 2012 Estimates



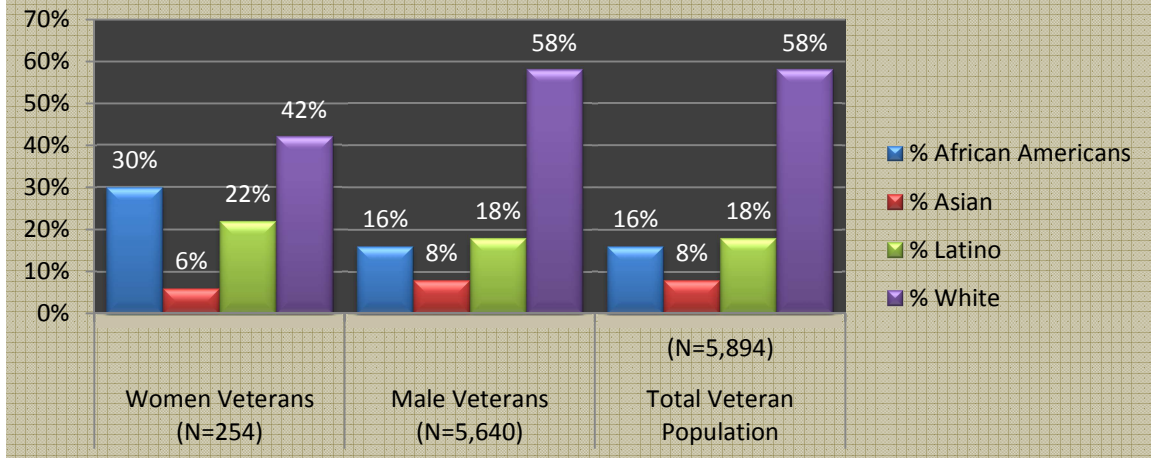
Source: U.S. Census 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate (B21001)

Nearly one-fifth (21%) of Pasadena's female veterans are under the age of 35 years; and one-fourth are over the age of 75 years. The age distribution of male veterans differs somewhat from that of female veterans: only 6% of male veterans are under the age of 35, presumably since many are still in active service; one-third of male veterans are over the age of 75 years.

¹¹ U.S. Census Bureau 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (DP02) *Selected Social Characteristics in the U.S.* (selected for Pasadena); retrieved from <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

¹² U.S. Census Bureau 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (B21001) *Sex by Age by Veteran Status for Civilian Population 18 years and Over* (selected for Pasadena); retrieved from <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

Ethnic Distribution of Female and Male Veteran Population in Pasadena 2010-2012 Estimates



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010-2012 ACS 3-Year Estimate (B21001) (Note: Less than 1% of veterans are from “other” racial/ethnic identities. Due to small sample sizes, the data base for this table is the 2010-2012 3-Year Estimates.)

There is a higher percentage of both African Americans and Whites among the veteran population than the non-veteran population and a smaller percentage of Asians and Latinos. Among Pasadena’s women veterans, 58% are women of color.¹³

¹³ U.S. Census Bureau 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates (B21001) *Sex by Age by Veteran Status for the Civilian Population 18 years and Over*: S21001B for African American Alone; B21001D for Asian Alone; B21001I for Hispanic or Latino, B21001H for White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino.

Veterans' Economic Wellbeing

Annualized Median Income for Pasadena's Civilian Population 18 years and Over with Income¹⁴

	Veteran Population	Non-Veteran Population
Median income for civilian population 18+ years with Income		
Women and men	\$42,705	\$31,974
Women	\$47,813	\$30,244
Men	\$42,229	\$35,442
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)		
Women and men	9%	10%
Below poverty threshold in last 12 months		
Women and men	10%	13%

Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

On the whole, Pasadena's veterans earn more than non-veterans and have a lower unemployment rate. However, 10% of Pasadena's veterans live in poverty. Of those women and men veterans living in poverty, 10% are under the age of 35, 50% are between the ages of 35 and 55, and 40% are over the age of 65 years.¹⁵

Homeless Veterans

Nationwide, 12% of the homeless population is estimated to be veterans.¹⁶

Women Make Up 12% of Pasadena's Homeless Veterans

	2014	2013
Homeless	583	653
Veterans	50	52
<i>Unsheltered</i>	393	190
Veterans	38	45
	(1 is a woman)	
<i>Sheltered</i>	190	152
Veterans	12	7
	(5 are women)	

Source: City of Pasadena 2014 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey

¹⁴ U.S. Census Bureau 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates (S2101) Veteran Status. Retrieved from <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

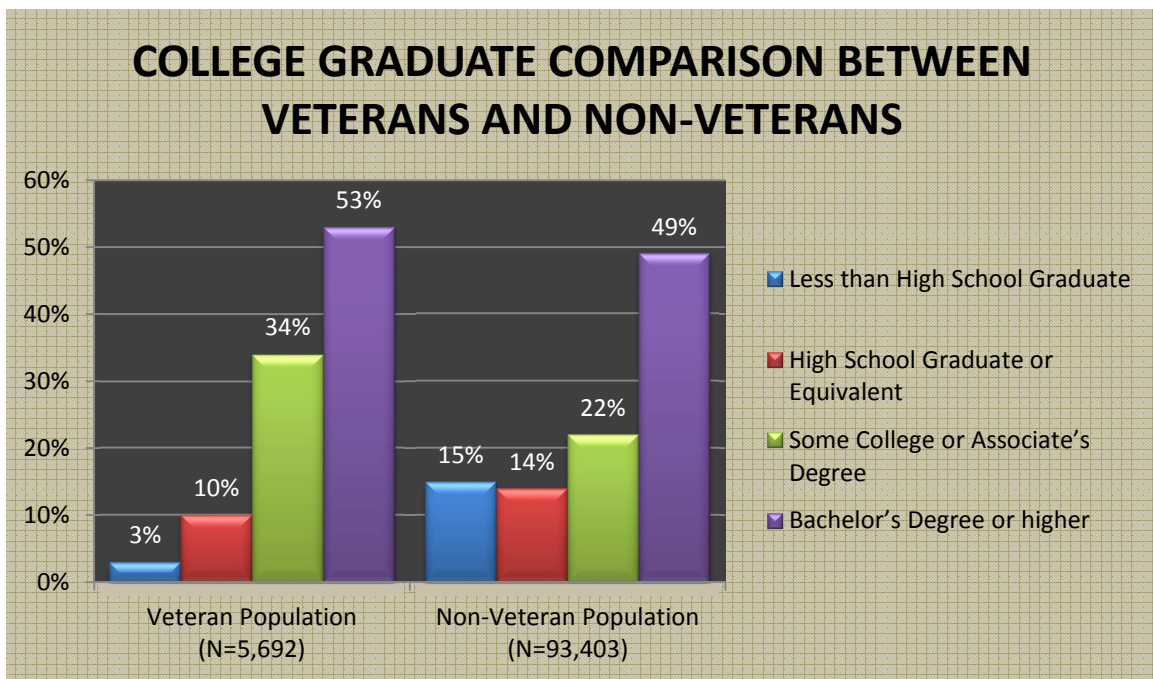
¹⁵ U.S. Census Bureau 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates (B21007) Age by Veteran Status by Poverty Status in Past 12 Months by Disability Status for Civilian Population 18 years and Over, selected for Pasadena. Derived from <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

¹⁶ Department of Housing and Urban Development Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress

In Pasadena, where less than 1% of the population is homeless,¹⁷ 9% of the homeless adults are veterans: 10% of the unsheltered adults and 6% of the homeless in shelters. Twelve percent of homeless veterans are women: 5 of 12 sheltered homeless veterans and 1 of 38 unsheltered veterans are identified as women.

A Congressional Report states that women veterans are over-represented in the nation’s homeless population, estimating that women make up 10% of the homeless veteran’s population, compared to 7% of the total veteran population. The report indicates that while the homeless population overall is showing a decrease, the proportion of homeless women veterans is increasing.¹⁸

Veterans’ Educational Attainment



Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 ACS 3-Year Estimates (S2101) Veteran Status

Compared to Pasadena’s non-veteran population, veterans have attained a higher level of education with over half of the veteran population 25 years and older having a bachelor’s degree or higher.¹⁹

¹⁷ Joe Colletti et al., City of Pasadena 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report (May 2013). Copies may be obtained at www.phhn.org or www.urban-initiatives.org

¹⁸ Libby Perl, Veterans and Homelessness (Nov. 29, 2013) Congressional Research Service Report Prepared for Congress RL34024.

¹⁹ U.S. Census 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates (B21003) *Veteran Status by Educational Attainment for the Civilian Population 25 years and Over*, selected for Pasadena. Retrieved from <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

Domestic Violence

In 2012, the Pasadena Police Department logged 233 calls for assistance during a domestic dispute; 19% of these calls involved the use of a weapon.²⁰ This number represents a 37% decrease in domestic-violence calls since 2004; in 2004, police recorded 370 Domestic Violence-related calls for assistance, of which 13% involved the use of a dangerous weapon.²¹

In 2012, there were nearly 158,000 calls related to domestic violence received by police agencies throughout the State of California; a quarter of these calls (39,000) came from Los Angeles County. While 40% of the calls statewide involved the use of a weapon, 64% of these calls in the County involved a weapon.

One of the most common criminal charges associated with domestic violence is assault; another is rape.²²

Calls for Assistance

Percentage of Rape and Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Assistance are Holding Steady in Pasadena²³

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total calls for all violent crimes	779	731	753	737
% of calls for Rape	29/4%	26/4%	22/3%	28/4%
% of calls for Assault DV	149/19%	154/21%	147/20%	151/20%

Source: Pasadena Police Department (Note: Other violent crimes not included in this table are homicide, assault with a deadly weapon, and assault. These released data are preliminary and may be subject to change upon further analysis.)

²⁰ California Department of Justice. Criminal Justice Profiles 2012: Statewide and by County. Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Assistance (Formerly Table 14) <https://oag.ca.gov>

²¹ www.laalmanac.com/crime/cr11.htm Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Assistance in Los Angeles County, 1999-2004.

²² The criminal definition of rape was broadened in 2013; for this reason, confirmed rape crimes in 2013 should not be compared to rape offenses in previous years.

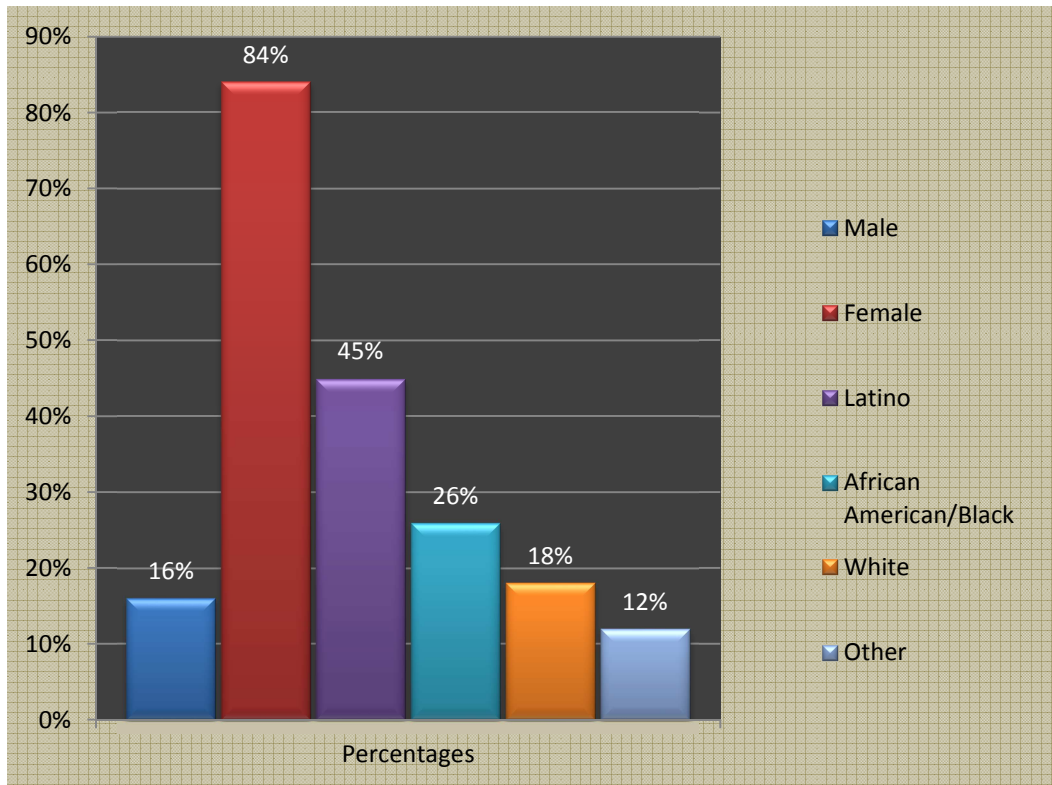
²³ www.ci.pasadena.ca.us/Police/Crime_Statistics Pasadena Police Department Preliminary Monthly Statistical Reports (December 2013)

The number of calls logged by the Pasadena Police Department through September 2014 for overall crimes shows a decrease of 5% from YTD calls in September 2013; however, violent crimes have increased by 2.5%. The number of calls related to rape has increased by 5% and the number related to DV assault calls has increased by 28%.²⁴ The greatest number of calls related to rape have come from the west and northwest sections of Pasadena (Council Districts 1,3,5,6 and 7); more than half (54%) of the assault calls related to domestic violence have come from the northwest section alone (Council Districts 1, 3 and 5).

Demographics of the Victims in Domestic Violence Cases Filed

Two hundred fifty (250) domestic violence cases were reported by the Pasadena Police Department to the Department of Justice for 2013.²⁵ Analysis of these cases reveals that females were victims in 84% of them, while males were victims in 16%. Nearly half (45%) of domestic violence victims are Latina; a quarter (26%) are African American.

Demographics of Domestic Violence Victims in Pasadena, 2013

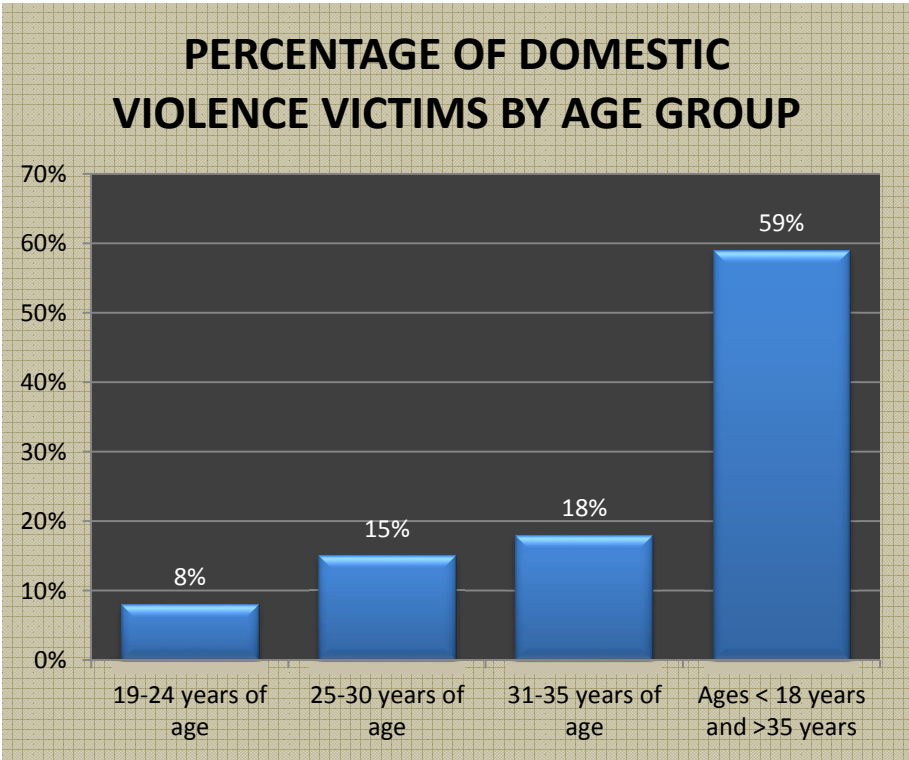


Source: Pasadena Police Department (Note: These data are for 250 Domestic Violence cases reported to the Department of Justice for 2013. Ethnicity and Race are not disaggregated by gender; “Other” includes Asian, Other ethnicities/races, or unknown/undocumented.)

²⁴ www.ci.pasadena.ca.us/Police/Crime_Statistics Pasadena Police Department Preliminary Monthly Statistical Reports (September 2014)

²⁵ Private communication from Tamika Farr, liaison of the City Pasadena Commission on the Status of Women and Girls. Data obtained from the Pasadena Police Department, November 2013.

Age of Domestic Violence Victims in Pasadena, 2013



Over 40% of domestic violence victims are 35 years and younger; in 2013, the average age for all domestic violence victims in Pasadena was 31.7 years old.

Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is the business of forcing, coercing, or transporting a person for exploitation as labor and/or sex slaves:²⁶

- Sex trafficking—exploitation for the purpose of commercial sex.
- Labor trafficking—exploitation of persons to work for little or no money. There are several common working environments where indentured labor is exploited; these include:
 - Domestic Servitude
 - Hotel/commercial establishments
 - Government-forced Labor
 - Agriculture
 - Elder care/construction/other

Human trafficking is a global problem with an estimated 21 million trafficking victims worldwide: 16 million are trafficked for the purposes of labor, including government-imposed labor, and 5 million for the purposes of commercial sex.²⁷ Worldwide, women make up 55% of those exploited for labor and 98% of those trafficked for sex.²⁸

According to the US Department of State, the United States is a destination country for thousands of men, women and children trafficked from all areas of the world.²⁹ Of the roughly 16,000 estimated people trafficked into the US each year, 46% are victims of sex trafficking, 15% are victims of labor trafficking, and 27% specifically for domestic servitude. Half of the victims of transnational human trafficking are children. These numbers do not include the victims who are trafficked within the country.

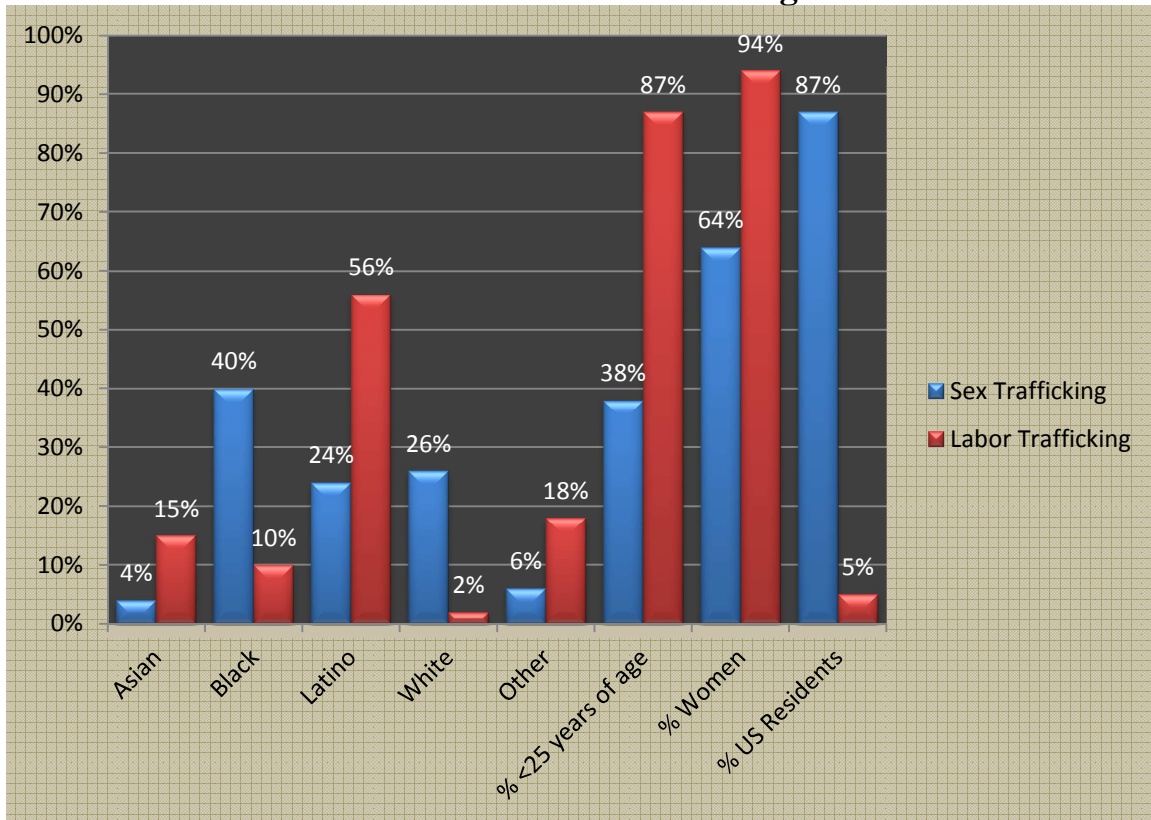
²⁶ California State Office of the Attorney General Retrieved from <https://oag.ca.gov/transnational-organized-crime/>

²⁷ The scope of Human Trafficking is difficult to track because of the covert nature of the crime, multiple data collection agencies (law enforcement, health and social services, labor, first responders, etc.), and no common approach to reporting data.

²⁸ Luis CdeBaca, Ambassador-at-large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, US State Department (2012). Trafficking in Persons Report, June 2012. Retrieved from www.state.gov/documents/ (document 192587)

²⁹ US State Department, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. *Trafficking in Persons Report 2012*. (Washington, D.C.)www.state.gov/

United States Confirmed Trafficking Victims³⁰



There were 9,298 reported cases of human trafficking in the United States between 2008 and 2012, with a 70% increase in cases during this period. California reported 1,458 (16%) of these human trafficking cases, which is the highest percent among the 50 states.³¹

California is one of the three states (the other two being Florida and Texas) most affected by human trafficking. This is due to the state's large economy, extensive coastline, international borders, and a large immigrant population. In California, there are nine regional anti-trafficking task forces that bring together law enforcement and prosecutors to focus on victims and perpetrators of trafficking. Statewide statistics are primarily an aggregate based on the regional identifications.

³⁰ 2013 National Crime Victims (NCVRW) 2013 Resource Guide, p. 24 Retrieved from www.victimsofcrime.org Crime Information and Statistics.

³¹ Polaris Project for a World Without Slavery, National Human Trafficking Resource Center. Human Trafficking Trends in the U.S. 2007-2012. Retrieved from www.traffickingresourcecenter.org

California Documented Trafficking Victims by Industry³²

	% of Victims	% of CA victims seeking services who are female ³³
Sex Trafficking	47%	56%
Labor Trafficking	49%	23%
• Domestic Servitude	33%	
• Agriculture	10%	
• Sweatshop/factory work	5%	
		21% unidentified
% US Residents	72%	

Source: California Office of the Attorney General

It is estimated that 72% of victims trafficked into California are Residents of the US. The majority of people receiving services from the state’s taskforces are victims of sexual exploitation, despite the indication that the number of victims of labor exploitation is 3 to 4 times the number of victims of sexual exploitation.³⁴

As part of Los Angeles County, the Los Angeles Metro Area Task Force on Human Trafficking and CAST-LA serve Pasadena trafficking victims. The Los Angeles Metro Area Task Force on Human Trafficking was established in 2004 and is cooperatively managed by the Los Angeles Police Department (Human Trafficking Unit) and the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST). Between 2010-2012, roughly 1,300 trafficking victims were identified, although the actual number of victims is most likely significantly greater than that.³⁵

CAST-LA offered services to 375 clients in 2013. The five countries of origin greatest represented by victims among CAST-LA’s clients are: Mexico, Philippines, United States, South Korea and Thailand. Overall, roughly half of the clients served had been trafficked from Asian countries while slightly over one-third have been trafficked from Central America.³⁶

³² Ibid Retrieved from California Human Trafficking Fact Sheet, Compiled by the Center for Public Policy Studies: www.centerforpublicpolicy.org/ (February 2013)

³³ Victims were identified by nine regional anti-trafficking task forces in California over the period of October 1, 2009 – June 30, 21012; type of trafficking was identified for victims who received task force services.

³⁴ Kamala Harris (2012). *The State of Human Trafficking in California, 2012*. Attorney General’s Office, California Department of Justice. Retrieved from <http://oag.ca.gov/>

³⁵ Ibid

³⁶ CAST-LA 20123 Impact Report (December 11, 2013). Derived from map of client origin at www.castla.org/impact-report

Distribution of LA County Trafficking Victims by Industry Served by CAST-LA³⁷

	2013	2012
Sexual exploitation	40%	32%
Labor exploitation		
• <i>Domestic servitude</i>	11%	30%
• <i>Hotel/commercial establishments</i>	21%	12%
• <i>Agriculture</i>	8%	4%
• <i>Elder care/construction/other</i>	22%	23%

Note: Numbers have been rounded and so percentages do not add to 100%. Source: CAST-LA 2013 Impact Report

In Los Angeles County, the victims served by CAST-LA have been trafficked for sexual exploitation and for labor exploitation. The greatest increase in the number of victims serviced from 2012 to 2013 has involved those trafficked for sexual exploitation

³⁷ *Ibid*



**Pasadena Commission on the
Status of Women**

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